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FOREWORD

The second generation of Sass Brothers this year assumes the mantle of their predecessors to continue the work carried on over the better part of half a century by them and which has placed them in the front rank of American plant breeders. The name of Sass has become a household word wherever fine gardens are grown.

We, the five sons of Jacob Sass, who died Dec. 10, 1945, at the age of 73, constitute this second generation. We inherit, share and share alike, our fathers 720 acre farm holdings and his Maple Road Gardens, his plant breeding acreage. We shall carry on both the farming and plant breeding enterprises as a partnership under the firm name of Sass Brothers and retaining the title of Maple Road Gardens.

Our father and his elder brother, Hans Peter Sass, the first generation, came to the United States from Germany with their parents in 1884, settling on a farm near Omaha, Neb., where the family has been located ever since. Hans P. Sass, who for many years operated a farm and his Midwest Gardens at Washington, Neb., from which he introduced many fine irises, peonies, hemerocallis, and oriental poppies, is now 77 years old and has retired, giving up his farm and gardens and moving to Bennington, Neb. We shall have the benefit of his advice on breeding lines based on his years of experience and his life long study of iris genetics.

The names of Hans P. and Jacob Sass have been for so long associated in the horticultural world that there has been a general impression that they were a partnership and one organization. This has never been the case as Jacob's Maple Road and Hans' Midwest Gardens were entirely separate and distinct businesses, their one joint activity being in the annual price list issued by Maple Road Gardens, but also including Midwest Garden productions.

In addition to their plant breeding businesses both Hans P. and Jacob Sass were scientifically trained and highly successful farmers. Both started their scientific training in Germany, Jacob along agricultural lines while Hans specialized in botany and horticulture, studies which he has maintained through the years. Both left the parent farm for farms of their own at the turn of the century.

We, the members of the new firm of Sass Brothers, are in the order of our seniority Jacob J., Henry E., Arthur, Hans and William. During the failing health of our father, Jacob J., Arthur and William, who are more interested in agriculture than plant breeding, took over the farm management. They will continue in this function.

Henry E., who has been in charge of hybridizing for several years, assisted by Hans, will be in charge of iris breeding and marketing.

We thoroughly and gratefully realize that we are most fortunate to inherit a solidly founded going business based on the latest scientific knowledge of farming and plant breeding. Our first task is to bring our acres back into full production, especially the iris department which had to be neglected during the war years to give right of way to food crops and also because a serious shortage of manpower. Jacob J. and Hans served overseas during the war and were twice wounded, but are now in sound health.

Despite war conditions our iris business increased so rapidly we were unable to keep up propagation to meet it and the production of new varieties was on a reduced scale. We shall remedy these conditions as far and as fast as nature will permit.

In point of average ages we are, we suppose, the youngest firm of our kind in the field. However, we are old in experience. With the exception of time spent in school and in the armed services of our country we have spent our lives here on the farm where we were born. We have lived with irises since we were born. They are second nature to us.

We have seen on our home farm the origination of an entire race of intermediates, an entire race of autumn blooming irises; and entire race of yellow grounded plicatas; and a start in the development of a series of oncocyclus and regeliocyclus hybrids in which our father was greatly interested, and which we hope to continue.

We have seen iris breeding records grow from a few sheets to a sizeable library, covering a period of 40 years. From these records have been deduced the breeding lines of Sass irises, dominant traits having been noted making it more feasible to work towards definite and desired results. We hope to follow up all these developments and plans have been formulated for several years ahead which, for the time being, we have only to follow to be assured of several seasons of fine new and greatly improved varieties ranking with the best in cultivation. It is our great ambition to maintain the Sass standards of excellence and originality which have already been established.

Some of the early Sass originations provided potent breeding factors, perhaps the most notable of which is King Tut, remarkably prepotent in transmitting brilliant tones of red, brown, bronze, copper and yellow to its progeny. We believe that it has materially raised the intensity of the iris color range. Both the Maple Road and Midwest Gardens went into full production and introduced their first irises at about the same period, 1923. They had bloomed their first seedlings several years earlier, but gave them several seasons of testing before registering and introducing them.

The first irises introduced by both Hans and Jacob Sass were plicatas which at once aroused general interest because they displayed new color patterns. There has always been a strong plicata influence in both breeding establishments. Their many plicata types culminated in Hans Sass' development of yellow plicatas, Siegfried and Orloff being forerunners of tall, large flowered irises of this type. Hans said that getting the yellow ground into the plicatas had proved

a difficult and complicated breeding problem, but now they

can be produced quite consistently.

Our irises are mostly of variegata origin. This is a hardy strain, as the home of the variegata is Hungary where climatic conditions are similar to those of eastern Nebraska and Iowa. They are adapted to the larger portion of the United States, but are not reliable in the warmer regions with little or no frost. In these sections they often fail to bloom or have short stems. The reason is that the resignator bloom on very short stems. The reason is that the variegatas are waiting for the approach of winter and as they usually start growth late in the year, they will be caught by the heat.

The variegata gives the entire color range of the bearded irises except blue. Hans and Jacob Sass used variegatas in their early experiments more frequently than any other pioneer breeders to obtain a wide color range. They used Trojana to overcome the dominance of low growth in the varigatas and gain height and infusion of Macrantha or Amas blood to increase the size of the bloom.

Plant irises in sunny, well drained locations. The rhizome, the botanical term for the creeping rootstock from which the true roots grow, should be placed just below the surface of the soil, making a hole sufficiently large to spread out the roots. Pack the soil around them, water and do not let them dry out until new growth has started. Point do not let them dry out until new growth has started. Point the growing points in the same direction when planting three or more rhizomes of the same variety. If, as so often done, they are pointed in opposite direction the result will be a clump with an open center which will not produce a solid mass of bloom. July and August are the best planting months, but they can be planted at any time the soil can be worked.

We are introducing only three irises this year—in reality only two—as the entire available stock of one was sold out to visitors to our fields last season. Two of these are Jacob Sass originations, one of the first originations sponsored by our new firm. We make our debut with:

MATTIE GATES (Sass Brothers) 1946.—This was Seedling 42-50, a yellow of the same reverse bitone pattern as Golden Fleece, but enough deeper in tone to make it distinct from that variety. It also has heavier substance.....\$25.00

SALMONETTE (Jacob Sass) 1946, Seedling 44-39.—One of a series of new pinks. According to Ridgway light ochraceous salmon. In effect a yellowish pink or salmon self. A tangerine beard blends so well into the ground blends at bloom that it is not conspicuous. Medium sized blooms on 34 to 36 inch well branched stems. (H. C., 1945)\$50.00 RAINBOW ROOM (Jacob Sass) 1946.—A remarkable

new blend so named because it seems to us to contain all the colors of the rainbow. At the end of the beard in the center of the fall a metallic blotch gives a striking contrast. Sold out for this year. (H. C., 1945)\$40.00

OTHER SASS IRISES

AMENTI (H. P. Sass, 1936)—S, grayish vinaceous. light mauve. Beard pale yellow. 36-inch branching stem. .25c

AMITOLA (H. P. Sass, 1936)—S, and stigmas light russet vinaceous. F, Tourmaline pink. Beard bright yellow. 38-inch good branching stem25c

ANITRA (H. P. Sass, 1936)—Verbena violet self. Celeste color. S, domed. F, flaring. Large flowers on 36-inch branching stem

AUTUMN FLAME (H. P. Sass, 1941)—A big, tall, bright red purple. Fall bloomer\$5.00

- BALMUNG (H. P. Sass, 1939)—Yellow plicata. S, and F, yellow, bordered brown. Flowers large on tall and good branching stems\$2.00
- BALDWIN (H. P. Sass, 1926)—One of the best of the dark blue purples. A huge Manganese violet self with an electric sheen in the falls on 40-inch well branched stems.25c
- BLUE SHIMMER (J. Sass, 1942)—A blue and white plicata. White ground, heavily but evenly marked and dotted soft bluish violet. 36-inch good branching stems......\$10.00

- CLARA NOYES (H. P. Sass, 1931)—A gorgeous blend (Honorable Mention, 1931; Award of Meritt, 1932).....25c

- GARDEN FLAME(H. P. Sass, 1943)—A broad petaleddark red self. Stems 34 inches tall. Ranks with the topamong reds\$10.00
- GOLDEN AGE (J. Sass, 1939)—Flowers medium to large. Color darkest yellow self. 42 inches, low branchcing stem.50c

GRACE BALLARD (H. P. Sass, 1943)—A large apricot
blend from Naranja X Prairie Sunset. The flowers have substance with flaring falls. Stem 36 inches with good branching
GREEN SHADOWS (H. P. Sass, 1943)—Large flowers of nice shape and heavy substance. In color a Sulphine yellow
self on tall, low branching stems. 36-40 inches tall\$15.00
IMPERIAL BLUSH (H. P. Sass, 1933)—A beautiful large bluish pink with 40-inch branching stems25c
JAKE (J. Sass, 1943)—A glistening white of heavy substance, 38-inch well branched stem
JOYCETTE (Jacob Sass, 1932)—S, raisin purple. F, blackish purple. A very large flower measuring 6 to 6½ inches. 42-inch low branching stems. The effect with the sun shining through it is a rich, blazing red. Form excellent and substance heavy with usually three or four blooms open at once
KHORASAN (28-33) (H. P. Sass, 1937)—A massive blended varigata. S, dull gold. Domed. F, nearly auburn, flushed violet below beard. Flaring to horizontal. Stems branching from center. 36-inch
LAKE HURON (Jacob Sass, 1942)—A medium toned blue self
LILAMANI (35-40) (Jacob Sass, 1938)—A velvety blackish violet self. Large flower, well branched, on 38-inch stalk
MATULA (H. P. Sass, 1939)—S, domed, apricot buff, flushed congo pink in center. F, straight hanging. Indian lake, edged buff. Big light cadmium beard, heavy substance
MAID OF ASTALOT (Jacob Sass, 1936)—Large flowered blue and white plicata. S and F, white with blue markings in throat. 45-inch branching stem50c
MIDWEST GEM (78-33) (H. P. Sass, 1937)—Large, light buff pink, flowers with S domed and falls flaring. Stems branching from center. 36 inches tall\$1.00
MINNIE COLQUITT (H. P. Sass, 1942)—A massive white plicata, slightly ruffled, with combed standards and broad flaring falls. The petals have a wide edging of purple. Stems 36 inches with wide branching\$5.00
MOONBEAM (H. P. Sass, 1943)—A large creamy yellow self, with flaring falls and domed standards. It is a tall grower with good branching stems\$5.00
MOONLIGHT MADONNA (J. Sass, 1943)—Martins yellow self. Medium to large flowers on 36-inch branching stem\$5.00
MOONLIT SEA (J. Sass, 1943)—S, white, heavily flushed lavender violet. F, white, very heavily flushed lavender violet darkening to mulberry purple on lower edge. Empire yellow haft. The flower as a whole appears to be blue. Medium large flowers on 35-inch well branched stem\$5.00
MRS. WILLARD JAQUES (35-39) (Jacob Sass, 1938)— A pinkish toned blend of No-We-Ta and Clara Noyes type Very beautiful
MISS ARAVILLA (H. P. Sass)—A more golden King Tut. 36 inches tall
MISS BISHOP (Jacob Sass, 1942)—Pure white with yellow throat and haft. 36-inch well branched stem\$5.00
MISS CAMELIA (H. P. Sass)—Light bluish-mauve self.

- NASSAK (H. P. Sass)—A large and tall plicata, white with bright blue stitchings and perfectly hardy25c
- OLA KALA (J. Sass, 1943)—A very dark yellow self. Light cadmium according to Ridgway. Medium large ruffled flowers on 36-inch well branched stem\$15.00
- ORIANA (H. P. Sass, 1933)—A pure white of fine form and substance, of good size, with a finely balanced stem 32 inches tall. This is much superior to the older whites....25c
- ORLOFF (42-34) (H. P. Sass, 1938)—A bright dark blended plicata. Ground color yellow and blended dark red brownish. 38-inch well branched stalk50c

- PATRICIA (H. P. Sass, 1939)—Color white, S, domed. F, flaring, both heavily ruffled. Stems 34 inches, low but rather short branching\$1.00
- PEACHBLOW (H. P. Sass, 1943)—A pink plicata with a light yellow flush. The flowers are medium large on 36-inch good branching stems\$5.00
- PERSIAN PRINCE (H. P. Sass, 1941)—Another large and tall bright colored varigata. Falls broad and flaring, lacking the yellow edge. Strong grower\$4.00
- PRAIRIE SUNSET (Hans Sass, 1939)—Flowers large and of heavy substance. Color as to Ridgeway Onion Skin Pink and Vinaceous Tawny, with some lustre added. 36-inch stems, fair branching. (Dykes Medal, 1943)\$5.00

- SIEGFRIED (H. P. Sass, 1936)—A large ruffled flower of good substance. S, Naples yellow with a sheen of dotted purple. F, pale yellow and striped brown on the haft with purple dots along the side of the distinct yellow beard. Flaring falls. Large flowers on 44-inch branching stem....\$1.00
- SIR LAUNCELOT (J. Sass, 1935)—S, haze. F, claret brown. Golden haft; orange beard. A rich golden brown iris 30-32 inches tall25c
- **SNOWKING** (H. P. Sass)—A new large white, the flowers well balanced on tall branching stems. Much admired at the Lincoln National Iris Show50c

SNOW VELVET (H. P. Sass, 1942)—A white of very heavy substance. Flowers are large and stay in good condition on hot days when nearly all others have wilted. The stems are 40 inches with rather short branching\$5.00
SOLID MAHOGANY (Jacob Sass, 1944)—A bronzy red purple self. S, Victoria Lake. F, Velvety Burnt Lake. Large flower, 36-inch stem
SPOKAN (Jacob Sass, 1933)—S, sayal brown overlaid reddish brown; F, oxblood red, overlaid blackish brown. Haft yellow with brown stripes. Prominent orange beard. The most brilliant of the red-brown blends. The blooms are carried on 36-inch well branched stems
STARLESS NIGHT (Jacob Sass, 1941)—Very dark blackish purple self with reddish sheen. Yellow beard. Medium sized flowers. 36-inch stalk\$5.00
SUNSET SERENADE (J. Sass, 1943)—A soft golden tan. S, apricot buff. F, orange vinaceous, yellow beard. Large flowers on 36-inch well branching stmes\$20.00
THE BLACK DOUGLAS (J. Sass, 1934)—S, dark violet. 36-inch well branched stems
THE RED DOUGLAS (J. Sass, 1937)—S, raisin purple. F, Dahlia purple with brown haft. Prominent orange beard. Large flowers on well branched 40-inch stems. (Dykes Medal, 1941)\$1.00 Net
THURATUS (H. P. Sass)—One of the darkest of all irises and makes a striking garden group. A rather long flower with drooping falls, a blackish purple self, showing rich crimson tones when the sun shines through it. 38 to 40 inches. A real beauty
TIFFANY (H. P. Sass, 1938)—A fairly clear yellow plicata. Ground color yellow bordered brown. 36-inch branching stem
VAGABOND PRINCE (J. Sass, 1940)—Darkest black purple self. 36-inch well branched stalk\$1.00
WAR EAGLE (Jacob Sass, 1933)—S, vinaceous purple. F, blackish red purple fading to pansy purple. Bloom well branched
We grow quite a number of seedling Siberians and also Spurias. We have the following to offer:
AMELIA EARHARDT (H. P. Sass)—Siberian. The color is deep blue violet according to Ridgeway. Falls are flaring
BLUE CHARM (H. P. Sass)—Siberian. Large light blue flower. 30 inches
MISS DULUTH (Jacob Sass)—Siberian. Velvety blackish violet. 30 inches
SUNNY DAY (H. P. Sass)—Spuria. Tall gleaming yellow self\$1.00
Owing to the expense of packing and shipping we cannot accept orders for less than One Dollar.

WE HAVE LILACS, PEONIES, HEMEROCALLIS, IN VARIETY.

All orders are accepted subject to the condition and availability of stock at shipping time or being sold out. Early orders will be appreciated.

PEONIES FROM NEBRASKA

I HOILIN I ITOIL ILLIBRITIE
ADONIS—Light pink with deep yellow collar. Late
DIANA—Pure white of full rose type\$1.00
ELIZ. HUNTINGTON—Tall, light pink,
mid-season\$1.00
ELSA SASS—White with light salmon flush in center. Late
EVENING STAR—White with flame red edgings in center\$5.00
GLEAM OF GOLD—White with yellow collar. Mid-season
GRACE BATSON—Deep pink, large and tall. Mid-season
HANS P. SASS—Shell pink, deep in center. Late\$2.50
HERMOINE—Clear light pink, late\$1.00
LAST ROSE—Pale pink. Very late but sure to open.\$1.00
JUDY BECKER. Flower large, a brilliant dark red, of full rose type. A healthy grower with stems 32 inches tall. Mid-season to late
LUXOR-White bomb type, large and very early\$2.50
MARIETTA SISSON—Mid-season pink on strong stems. Early
MINERVA—White, flushed pink, large. Late\$1.00
NEBRASKA—Pure white, large and tall. Late\$2.00
POLAR STAR—A white Jap, large and tall\$2.00
IMPERIAL RED—Single of large size\$1.00
SEA SHELL—Single light pink, large and tall\$1.00
HEMEROCALLIS FROM NEBRASKA
HESPERUS—7-inch flowers, deep yellow, 4 feet\$1.50
MOONBEAM—Creamy yellow, medium large, 5 feet. \$1.50
NEBRASKA—Cadmium yellow, 40 inches75c
ORANGE BEAUTY—(65-42). Flowers large, with broad segments, opening flat about 5½ inches. Color orange self. Very fragrant. 34 buds on 40-inch stems. July and August
SUNNY WEST—Light yellow, 4 feet
STAR OF GOLD—7-in. flower, light yellow, 4 feet\$1.50
UMBELLATUM LILLIES
A large, late flowering Umbellatum Lily, bright crimson

A large, late flowering Umbellatum Lily, bright crimson in color, with often 12 to 14 flowers in an Umbel. Grows 44 inches tall and overlaps with the Regal Lily in season of bloom.

We offer Crimson King and Crimson Queen. There is a slight variation between the two. Bulbs......\$1.00 each

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA

GOLDEN GLOBE—A seedling of Golden Glow, fully double with quilled petals25c